

East Berks  
United Sanitary Districts.

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT,  
COOKHAM, EASTHAMPSTEAD AND WINDSOR  
RURAL DISTRICTS.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH  
for 1918.

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BY

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FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

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ABINGDON :  
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To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the JOINT  
COMMITTEE for the UNITED SANITARY  
DISTRICTS of EAST BERKS.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you the EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the United Sanitary Districts of East Berks.

The present report, like its immediate predecessors has been kept within strict limits for purposes of economy in cost of printing and paper.

There is little to record in the way of unusual incidents in the year's history of the health and sanitation of the four districts except that in the end of the year all four suffered seriously from the prevailing epidemic of Influenza.

The usual tables showing the vital and mortal statistics have been inserted and should be read in conjunction with the corresponding tables in former reports. Too much stress, however, should not be laid upon the various rates for an accurate estimate of the population of any locality is impossible at present. The explanatory note on the first page of the Appendix will explain the use of the two sets of figures indicating the numbers of population.

I have again to express my appreciation of the services rendered by the various Sanitary Inspectors, who have had to carry out their duties under conditions the reverse of favourable. To the various District Councils and Health Committees, a word of acknowledgement is due for the appreciative manner in which they have received my various reports and recommendations as well as for their support in carrying out the requirements of Public Health Law.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

*James J. Paterson.*

THE GUILDHALL,  
MAIDENHEAD,  
May, 1919.

**Members of the Joint Committee  
OF THE  
EAST BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS  
for the Year 1918.**

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A. UPSON, Esq. (Chairman),	representing Maidenhead Urban District.
C. W. Cox, Esq.,	representing Cookham Rural District.
R. C. L. DEANE, Esq.,	Easthampstead Rural District.
P. HAMILTON, Esq.,	Windsor Rural District.
F. O. HARRIS, Esq.,	Easthampstead Rural District.
F. J. PATTON, Esq.,	Windsor Rural District.
F. W. PORTER, Esq.,	Maidenhead Urban District.
T. SAUNDERS, Esq.,	Cookham Rural District.

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Clerk to the Joint Committee :  
H. E. DAVIES, Esq., Guildhall, Maidenhead.

# STAFF.

## Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES J. PATERSON, M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H.; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (Eng.); Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (Lond.); Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Office:—Guildhall, Maidenhead, Berks. Telephone Maidenhead 64.  
Chief Clerk:—Mr. R. A. J. WALTON.

## Sanitary Inspectors:

W. E. HARDING, (Cert. R.S.I.) Inspector of Nuisances, &c. for the Urban District of Maidenhead.

Office:—Guildhall, Maidenhead. Telephone 64.

W. J. COLEMAN (Certs. R.S.I. and S.I.E.B.), Inspector of Nuisances, &c., and Building Surveyor for the Rural District of Cookham.

Office:—1, Park Street, Maidenhead. Telephone Maidenhead 197.

CHARLES YORKE, Inspector of Nuisances and Building Surveyor for the Rural District of Easthampstead.

Office:—The Council Offices, Bracknell. Telephone Bracknell 4.

E. A. BURCH (Cert. R.S.I.), Inspector of Nuisances, &c. for the Rural District of Windsor.

Office:—Sunningdale, Ascot. Telephone Ascot 376.

## Isolation Hospitals:

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL, St. Mark's Road, Maidenhead, for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

*Matron* - MISS L. H. LANE.

Telephone Maidenhead 482.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT HOSPITAL, Ham Fields, Old Windsor, for Small-pox only.

*Caretaker* - MRS. CROSS, Sewage Farm, Old Windsor.

Telephone Windsor 168.

HOSPITAL TENTS\* (for Small-pox) stored with W. H. Edwards, Craufurd Mill, Gringer Hill, Maidenhead.

\* These are available for use in any of the districts in case of emergency.

MAIDENHEAD AND DISTRICT INFANT WELFARE ASSOCIATION.—  
Headquarters, No. 2, Park Street, Maidenhead.

*Lady Superintendent* : MISS E. IMPEY.

## MAIDENHEAD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Population (Census 1911)	...	15,219
Area	...	2,125 acres.
Rateable Value (to 31st March, 1919)	£	96,711
Assessable Value	...	£95,858

### STATISTICS FOR 1918.

Population as estimated by the Registrar General for :—

purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate	...	...	16,896
purpose of ascertaining Death-rate	...	...	15,080

Net registered births      ...      235—Birth-rate—13·9.

Illegitimate births      ...      17—7·2% of total births.

Net civilian deaths      ...      222—Death-rate—14·7.

Deaths under 1 year of age...      21

Infant mortality rate      ...      89·3 per 1000 births.

Deaths from Influenza, 22 males, 35 females—Death-rate of 3·78.

### NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

	No.	Attack rate*	Removed to per 1000.	hospital,etc.
Scarlet Fever	...	15	0·99	13
Diphtheria	...	16	1·06	15
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	...	0	—	—
Erysipelas	...	3	0·19	—
Puerperal Fever	...	1	0·07	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	...	31	2·05	13
Tuberculosis (other forms)	...	7	0·46	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	9	0·59	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	1 (1 mil.)	0·07	—
Polio-myelitis	...	0	—	—
Measles	...	169	11·20	—
German Measles	...	22 (2 mil.)	1·46	—

\* Based on an estimated population of 15,080.

## BIRTHS.

The net number of births attributed to this district by the Registrar General is 119 males and 116 females, total 235; representing a Birth-rate of 13.9. Of these births, 9 males and 8 females, total 17, were illegitimate, representing a proportion of 7.2 per cent. of the total births.

The total number of Births notified to the Medical Officer of Health as having taken place within the Borough amounted to 239, made up as follows.—

Notified by Midwives	...	...	147
Notified by Doctors	...	...	91
Notified by Parents	...	...	1

These include 7 delayed notifications, and 18 notifications of still births. In 22 instances, births were registered but not notified in accordance with the Act of 1915.

## DEATHS.

The civilian deaths attributed to this District by the Registrar General amounted to 103 males and 119 females, total 222, equivalent to a Death-rate of 14.7. The principle causes of deaths were, Influenza 57, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and similar affections of the lungs 25, Cancer 18, Heart Disease (organic) 16, Bright's Disease or Nephritis 9, Whooping Cough 7, Diarrhoea, etc. (under two years of age) 2. There were also 7 cases of death by violence and 2 cases of suicide.

From the notifiable infectious diseases, there were the following.—Pulmonary Tuberculosis 15, other forms of Tuberculosis 1, Measles 1, Puerperal Fever 1, Cerebro-spinal Fever 1.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

In view of the fact that for the past year the local Death-rate (14.7 per 1000) is distinctly higher than the Birth-rate (13.9) the saving of Infant lives wherever possible becomes a matter of paramount importance. How many infant lives have been saved

by the activities of the Infant Welfare Association it is impossible to say, nor can it be stated in figures how many infants have been saved by the same agency from the disastrous, if not actually fatal, effects of injudicious feeding and improper management. The actual number of infant deaths (21) is no criterion, as many of these deaths are not "preventible," at least not in our present state of knowledge and incomplete organisation, nevertheless, the following analysis of the death returns helps to shed some light on this matter.

Out of the 218 legitimate births, there were 16 deaths (7.3 per cent.) and out of the 17 illegitimate births there were 5 deaths (29.4 per cent.). Four of the 21 deaths occurred in hospital and in four instances, the fact of birth had not been notified. In nine instances death took place within a fortnight, so that in the ordinary course, the Health Visitor had not called, her relation to the Infant commencing only after the Doctor or Midwife has ceased to attend. In three cases death was by violence, namely, one by strangulation and two by overlaying in bed, and in one case the cause of death was registered as "convulsions," but not certified as such, neither was the birth notified. By reason of early death or removal to Hospital, or undue delay in notifying the birth, 12 out of the 21 cases did not come within cognisance of the Health Visitor. In the remaining nine cases, the causes of deaths were.—

Congenital defects or debility	...	3 cases.
Whooping Cough	...	4 cases.
Gastritis	...	2 cases.

With regard to the cases of Congenital defects which were of such a nature as to be hardly compatible with prolonged life, little or nothing could be done. Whooping Cough in theory at all events, is a preventable disease, but in three out of the four fatal cases, the home conditions were such that proper isolation, care and attention were out of the question, and the latter part of this remark applies with equal force in the two fatal cases of Gastritis. In such instances, the only practical measure that is likely to save the infant's life is removal to an institution where care and skilled attention, not obtainable at home can be applied.

## INFANT WELFARE.

At the end of 1918, the "Maidenhead and District Infant Welfare Association," the voluntary agency which has carried on such excellent work in this connection for the past three years, transformed itself into an "After Care" Committee, the Welfare organisation being then taken up by the Local Authority.

The premises, staff and personnel remain as before, viz.—

Headquarters.—No. 2, Park Street, Maidenhead (adjoining the Town Hall).

Superintendent and Visitor.—Miss E. Impey.

Medical Advisor.—Dr. J. J. Paterson, M.O.H.

Chairman of Infant and Maternity Welfare Sub-Committee.—

L. R. F. Oldershaw, Esq., M.A., J.P., "Fernley," Marlow Road, Maidenhead.

Clerk to Sub-Committee.—H. E. Davies, Esq., Town Clerk, Guildhall, Maidenhead.

The indoor work of the Centre was much curtailed during the past year, owing partly to certain of the rooms being temporarily occupied by the Food Control staff, and partly to the renovation, extension and general alteration of the premises, rendered necessary by the increase of work and re-arrangement of the Health Department Offices. While the workmen were in possession of the premises, regular consultations, etc., could not be held, but so far as practicable, babies were weighed and the Medical Advisor attended to give advice in the more urgent and new cases, so that the continuity of the work was maintained. On the 28th February, 1919, what the local newspaper described as an "auspicious re-opening" of the Centre took place and since then the activities of this Department have proceeded apace.

The Centre is open on every Friday at 2.30 p.m.

On alternate Fridays, infant and maternal consultations are given by the Medical Advisor. On other Fridays, the Lady Superintendent gives instruction on feeding, hygiene and general

management of infants. Infants and children are weighed every Friday and a record kept of their progress. Children up to School age (5 years) are received.

The following statement shows the work done by the Health Visitor (Miss Impey) during the year ended 31st December, 1918.—

Number of first visits paid to homes...	...	221
Number of re-visits ...	...	368
Number of ante-natal visits ...	...	16
Total number of visits paid ...	...	772
Number of attendances made by Mothers at Infant Welfare Centre ...	...	481
Number of attendances made by Infants ...	...	431
Number on Register since commencement in October, 1915 ...	...	200

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

With regard to the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases, there is little in special to remark. Compared with the previous year, 15 cases of scarlet fever (two of them "imported" cases) is a favourable diminution on 52. The diphtheria cases 16, as compared with 14, is not serious and there were no deaths from either of these diseases. There was no case of enteric fever or polio-myelitis in the Borough. Three cases of erysipelas, one fatal case of puerperal fever, and one fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever do not present any grave feature. Nine cases of ophthalmia neonatorum as against four in the previous year, is not out of keeping with the fact that in these days, the risk of this sort of infection is greater than formerly. The chief increase is in the number of measles cases, 169 as compared with 44, and this is the result of localised small outbreaks amongst school children in March, June and October, together with the fact that notification is now better conducted than formerly.

By far the most serious outbreak of infectious disease we have had to contend with during the year was that of influenza, complicated with pneumonia. Deaths from this cause began to

be reported in unusual numbers towards the end of October, and quickly attained a height about the 2nd week of November. After a temporary lull of about a fortnight, there was a recrudescence which tailed off towards the end of the year, and this in turn was followed by another smaller outbreak in March of 1919.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Local Government Board and Board of Education, the School Medical Officer was permitted to assist private practitioners, but his services in that direction were not specially required. On appearance of the third wave of prevalence in the beginning of 1919, a special nurse was employed by the Council to attend patients at home, when removal to an institution was impracticable, but by this time the epidemic had passed and there was practically no call for her assistance during the month she stayed in Maidenhead.

The progress of the epidemic from week to week may be gauged by the following table.—

#### INFLUENZA DEATHS, MAIDENHEAD, 1918.

Week ended Feb. 2nd	...	1	case
none until ;			
Apl. 20th	...	1	„
none until :			
July 20th	...	2	cases
none until :			
Aug. 17th	...	1	case
none until :			
Oct. 19th	...	1	„
Oct. 26th	...	6	cases
Nov. 2nd	...	7	„
Nov. 9th	...	15	„
Nov. 16th	...	5	„
Nov. 23rd	...	5	„
Nov. 30th	...	7	„
Dec. 7th	...	4	„
Dec. 14th	...	3	„
Dec. 21st	...	1	case
Dec. 28th	...	0	„

These make a total of 59 deaths, of which two were non-residents. Counting residents only, this is equivalent to a death-rate of 3.78 per 1000 of population.

The ages at death were.—

Under 5 years.	5-10 years.	10-20 years.	20-30 years.	30-40 years.	40-50 years.	50-70 years.	70 and over.
None	3	6	16	12	4	14	4

No special investigations with regard to the epidemic were undertaken. Disinfectants and precautionary leaflets were distributed, as the occasion demanded, while in the local newspaper there was published a short article in popular language dealing with the main features of the disease and the precautions which should be observed.

The above table however, should be read in conjunction with the following, which shows the causes and periods of closure for Schools in the Borough.—

		From.	To.	Cause.
Church of England Boys		5-7-18	15-7-18	Influenza
		24-10-18	18-11-18	„
	Girls	5-7-18	15-7-18	„
		24-10-18	2-12-18	„
„ „ Infants	Infants	12-3-18	28-3-18	Chicken-pox
		5-7-18	22-7-18	Influenza
		23-10-18	18-12-18	„
	Boys	22-10-18	8-11-18	„
Boyn Hill	Girls	18-10-18	8-11-18	„
Albert Street	Infants	18-10-18	18-12-18	„
Bray	Girls	21-10-18	18-11-18	„
St. Mary's R.C.	Mixed	5-7-18	15-7-18	„
		24-10-18	18-11-18	„
	Infants	5-7-18	22-7-18	„
		8-10-18	20-12-18	Influ. & Meas.
Council	Boys	22-10-18	15-11-18	Influenza
	Girls	21-10-18	8-11-18	„
		13-11-18	15-11-18	„
	Infants	21-10-18	8-11-18	„
		13-11-18	18-12-18	„

As a matter of interest, a brief account may be given here of what was known locally at the time as the "Locust Bean" epidemic, which occurred amongst School children in the beginning of February. From a number of sources, information was given that children were sick after eating locust beans, then being sold as a war substitute for sweets. Enquiry was made at all the schools by the School Medical Officer and School Nurse and from the records compiled it appeared that out of 595 scholars who admitted eating the beans, 91 had been actually sick or felt sick within 24 hours, while a number had vomited the beans shortly after eating them. About half a hundred-weight of this "cattle-food" was voluntarily surrendered at the request of the Acting Sanitary Inspector at various shops in the Town. The facts were communicated to the Local Government Board, and an Inspector was sent down to investigate. The beans were traced to their source in a London Warehouse, but except for the fact that they were old, very dirty, and had an unpleasant smell in bulk, nothing further eventuated. Needless to say, their popularity here as a substitute for sweets promptly declined and is not likely to revive.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

The following table shows the extent and result of bacteriological examinations made during 1918.—

		Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	31	110	141
Sputum for Tubercl	...	3	25	28
Blood for Typhoid	...	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	...	—	4	4
Hairs for Ringworm	...	10	7	17
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Totals	...	44	146	190
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## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following cases of Infectious Diseases from Maidenhead and other Districts were admitted to the Borough Isolation Hospital.—

	Diphtheria.	Sc. Fever.	Total.
Maidenhead U.D.	... 15	13	28
Cookham R.D.	... 17	9	26
Easthampstead R.D.	... —	—	—
Windsor R.D.	... 1	2	3
	—	—	—
Totals ...	33	24	57
	—	—	—

The total cost of the Hospital for the year ended 31st March, 1919, amounted to £1167 6s. 1d., and the receipts from other Districts £522 4s. 0d.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the Town and surrounding District is that of the Maidenhead Waterworks Company—a private Company—and is derived from deep wells in the chalk and also from a bore extending into the Greensand formation at a depth of about 1200 feet. Three new connections were made in 1918 in the north section of distribution, bringing the total separate supplies up to 1979 in that area, while in south section there are 1560 supplies, making a total of 3539 for the Borough.

## SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Owing to the shortage of labour and haulage facilities, considerable difficulty was experienced in maintaining the regular scavenging routine, so that complaints as to un-emptied dust-bins were more frequent in 1918 than in any previous year, however, these difficulties have now been overcome, and the regularity of house refuse collection has been re-established. Figures relating to the amount collected, etc., are not at present available.

The Sewage Disposal Works have also been put to a severe strain, partly on account of difficulty in carrying out renewals and repairs during the war period, and partly because an unusual amount of land held in reserve for sewage treatment was put under cultivation for root and other crops. In the course of the ensuing year, a considerable effort will be required to re-establish the efficiency of the works, which in the meantime are severely taxed in dealing with the normal flow.

### DISINFECTOR'S WORK.

#### *Rooms fumigated after.—*

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	12
Diphtheria	...	...	...	15
Consumption	...	...	...	1
Cancer	...	...	...	1
Vermin	...	...	...	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	—
				31

#### *At Isolation Hospital.—*

Blankets disinfected	...	...	...	148
Sheets ,,"	...	...	...	38
Pillows ,,"	...	...	...	113
Beds ,,"	...	...	...	48
Rugs ,,"	...	...	...	19
Articles of Wearing Apparel	...	...	...	113
				479 Articles.

1 Public Building Fumigated.

Bedding Disinfected     ...     ...     ...     2 lots.

Patients' Clothing Disinfected     ...     ...     ...     30 lots.

### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK.

During the year 1918, Mr. W. J. Coleman, Inspector of Nuisances for the Cookham Rural District, continued to act in

that capacity for the Maidenhead Urban District. The summary of the sanitary work which follows, relates to the work which was done during that period by Mr. Coleman. On the return (1st March, 1919) of Mr. W. E. Harding, the Inspector of Nuisances for Maidenhead Urban District, from Military Service, Mr. Coleman ceased to act in his stead, and the Health Committee in an official letter, expressed their thanks to him for the excellent way in which he had carried out these additional duties.

**REPORT OF ACTING INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES**  
for the year ended 31st December, 1918.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

The following is a summary of work which I have done in the Maidenhead Urban District during the year 1918.

During that year, 898 premises have been visited, 30 complaints were received and 354 nuisances discovered which have since been abated.

Nuisances as to	Bakehouses	...	...	...	3
„ „	Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	5
„ „	Water Closets	...	...	...	38
„ „	House Refuse	...	...	...	210
„ „	Choked Drainage	...	...	...	63
„ „	Dirty Cottages	...	...	...	4
„ „	Overcrowding	...	...	...	2
„ „	Fowls and other Animals	...	...	...	14
„ „	Leaky Water Taps	...	...	...	10
„ „	Factory Closets	...	...	...	1
„ „	W.C. Roofs broken	...	...	...	4
„ „	Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	6
„ „	Summary Convictions	...	...	...	1
(use of premises as Rag, etc., store without licence).					

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Three Common Lodging Houses are registered in the District. These were visited several times during the year and were found to be kept in accordance with the regulations and no complaints have been recorded.

## BAKEHOUSES.

There are 16 Bakehouses on the register, and 32 inspections were made during the year. All the Bakehouses, with the exception of three, were found in a satisfactory state of cleanliness.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS &amp; MILKSHOPS.

The following table gives the number of premises on the register.—

Cowkeepers	...	...	...	12
Dairymen	...	...	...	9
Milkshops	...	...	...	13

These were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

## PRIVATE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are seven Slaughter Houses on the register, all of which were frequently inspected and with the exception of three, were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Factories on register	...	...	35
Workshops on register	...	...	145
Workplaces on register	...	...	5

The above premises were found to be kept in accordance with the Act.

## FOOD INSPECTION.

The following articles of Food were voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human food and destroyed during the year 1918.

Locust Beans	...	...	...	42½ lbs.
Ox Tongue	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	27 tins.
Bacon	...	...	...	197 lbs.
Veal	...	...	...	56 lbs.
Beef	...	...	...	3272 lbs.
Sheeps' heads	...	...	...	7
Sheeps' plucks	...	...	...	21
Calves' heads	...	...	...	22
Calves' feet	...	...	...	60
Calves' sweetbreads	...	...	...	6

Yours obediently,

W. J. COLEMAN,  
Acting Inspector of Nuisances.

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**COOKHAM**  
**RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.**

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Population (Census 1911)	...	12,311
Area	...	27,801 acres.
Rateable Value (to March 31, 1919)		£114,027
Assessable Value	do.	£105,267

**STATISTICS FOR 1918.**

Population as estimated by Registrar General for—			
purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate	...	...	12,538
purpose of ascertaining Death-rate	...	...	11,190
Net registered births	...	196	Birth-rate 15·6.
Illegitimate births	...	14	— 7·1% of total births.
Net Civilian deaths	...	137	Death-rate 12·2.
Deaths under 1 year of age	...	10	
Infant mortality rate	...	51·02	per 1000 births.
Deaths from Influenza, 8 males, 14 females—Death-rate of			1·98.

**NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.**

	No.	Attack rate per 1000*	Removed to hospital,etc.
Scarlet Fever	...	0·95	9
Diphtheria	...	1·35	17
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	...	0·16	1
Erysipela,	...	0·16	—
Puerperal Fever	...	—	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	...	1·75	7
Tuberculosis (other forms)	...	0·95	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	0·16	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	0·08	—
Polio-myelitis	...	—	—
Measles	...	9·09	—
German Measles	...	1·35	—

\* Based on an estimated population of 12,538.

## BIRTHS.

There were 196 births, 98 males and the same number of females attributed to this District by the Registrar General, as against 158 in the previous year. On the population figures also supplied by the Registrar General, this number represents a Birth-rate of 15.6 per 1000 population. Fourteen of the births (5 males and 9 females) were illegitimate, representing 12.2% of the total births.

Notification of births is not so strictly carried out here as in the neighbouring district of Maidenhead, where there is an active Welfare Centre at work, but during the year, 152 notifications were made thus.—Notified by Midwives 88, by Doctors 64, the former including 4 still births. Of the remainder 33 were registered but not notified and 11 were either born out of the district or no notification could be obtained.

## DEATHS.

The deaths of Civilians belonging to the District amounted to 137 (61 males, 76 females) as against 151 in the previous year. This number represents a Death-rate of 12.2 per 1000 population as estimated by the Registrar General. The chief causes of death were, Influenza 22, Cancer 12, Heart Disease (organic) 17, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and similar affections of the Lungs 19, Nephritis (Bright's Disease) 4, Violence (apart from suicide of which there were no cases) 7, also two deaths amongst children from Whooping Cough.

From the notifiable infectious diseases, there were the following deaths.—Enteric Fever 1, Measles 3, Diphtheria 1, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 8, other forms of Tuberculosis 2, Cerebro-spinal Fever 1, but none from Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas or the other diseases of this class.

Influenza it will be noted, was responsible for more deaths than any other single disease. From the following table, it will be seen that the epidemic followed a course similar to that which obtained in the other districts, though not so severe.

## DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA, COOKHAM, 1918.

Week ended:	Jan. 12th	...	2
	Jan. 26th	...	1
None until:	Mar. 9th	...	1
	Mar. 30th	...	1
None until:	Oct. 19th	...	2
	Oct. 26th	...	1
	Nov. 2nd	...	2
	Nov. 9th	...	3
	Nov. 16th	...	—
	Nov. 23rd	...	4
	Nov. 30th	...	1
	Dec. 7th	...	2
	Dec. 14th	...	2
	Dec. 21st	...	—
	Dec. 28th	...	—

Total 22, consisting of 8 males and 14 females, and equivalent to a Death-rate of 1.98 per 1000 population.

The ages of these at death were.—

Under 5 years.	5—10 years.	10—20 years.	20—30 years.	30—40 years.	40—50 years.	50—70 years.	70 years or over.
1	1	5	4	5	1	3	2
(4 mts.)							

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths amongst infants under one year of age is given by the Registrar General as 10, which gives the comparatively low infantile death-rate of 51 per 1000 births, and there were no deaths amongst the 14 illegitimate births which is a noteworthy fact.

Of the nine infants which died in the locality, five were of premature birth, the causes of, and ages at death of the other four were.—Broncho-pneumonia (24 days), Influenza (4 months), Aphantous Stomatitis (Thrush) (17 days), Catarrhal Pneumonia (11 months).

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The prevalence of notifiable infectious disease calls for only brief comment. Twelve cases of Scarlet Fever, 9 being removed to Hospital, as against 26 in the previous year, is a satisfactory improvement, but 17 cases of Diphtheria, as against two, is not so good. Six of these cases were in one family and three in another, and two in a third, and all were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Maidenhead, although several had no clinical symptoms of the disease but were found to be carriers of the germs. One case of Paratyphoid and one case of Enteric Fever (fatal) were notified this year, as compared with one only last year, and there was one fatal case of Cerebro-spinal Fever. With regard to Tuberculosis, 22 cases of the Pulmonary form and 12 notifications of the other forms, compared with 16 and 6 respectively, points rather to better notification, than to any increase in incidence. By a curious coincidence, the number of notified cases of Measles is exactly double (114) of that of 1917 (57), but here again, as the result of special and circular letters to those charged with the duty of notifying, the increase may be attributed to better notification, as there were only localised small outbreaks in one or two of the schools.

## SCHOOLS CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1918.

School.	From.	To.	Cause.
Waltham St. Lawrence C.	7-1-18	11-2-18	Measles.
	4-11-18	11-11-18	Influenza
	5-12-18	After Christ. Holidays	"
Bisham Stubbings	30-5-18	24-6-18	Whooping C.
" "	4-11-18	11-11-18	Influenza
Bisham Parish	20-11-18	2-12-18	"
Braywood C.E.	9-7-18	After Summer Holidays.	"
" "	11-11-18	18-11-18	"
" "	25-11-18	2-12-18	"

School.	From	To	Cause.
White Waltham, Littlewick	9-9-18	30-9-18	Whooping C.
" " "	4-11-18	11-11-18	Influenza
Hurley, Burchett's Green	14-10-18	28-10-18	"
White Waltham C.E.	24-10-18	4-11-18	"
" " "	11-11-18	18-11-18	"
Bray, Holypore	24-10-18	11-11-18	Influenza and Whooping C.
" "	18-11-18	16-12-18	Influenza
Cookham, Alwyn Road C.	29-10-18	25-11-18	"
Hurley, Knowl Hill	30-10-18	18-11-18	"
Bray, Touchen End	30-10-18	After Christmas Holidays.	"
Cookham North Town	1-11-18	18-11-18	"
Cookham Rise Council	6-11-18	25-11-18	"
" " "	9-12-18	16-12-18	"
Cookham Dean	16-12-18	After Christmas Holidays	Measles
Cookham Holy Trinity	20-11-18	2-12-18	Influenza
" " "	9-12-18	16-12-18	"

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following investigations were made on behalf of the District Council.—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria	... 23	80	103
Sputum for Tubercl.	... 3	9	12
Blood for Typhoid	... —	—	—
Swabs for Cerebro-spinal Fever	... —	7	7
	—	—	—
Totals	... 26	96	122
	—	—	—

## WATER SUPPLY.

The following table shows the water supply of the District. In the year 1918, 8 houses in Bray, 4 in Cookham, 3 in Waltham St. Lawrence and 1 in White Waltham were provided with

public water supply in place of private wells.—

Parish.	Maidenhead			Total Houses.
	Water- works Co.	G. Marlow Water Co.	Private Wells.	
Bisham	...	29	49	202
Bray	...	692	—	885
Cookham	...	1290	—	1433
Hurley	...	168	—	326
Shottesbrook	...	23	—	43
Waltham St. Lawrence	...	139	—	251
White Waltham	...	166	—	215
	2507	49	799	3355

### SCAVENGING.

The total number of loads collected during the year 1918, was 1018, being 224 loads more than in the previous year. No. 1 District (Bray) 327, Nos. 2 and 3 (Cookham) 326 loads, and No. 4 (Cookham and Bray) 365 loads.

<i>Total cost for the year</i>	1917	1918
Bray	... £40	£82
Cookham	... £157	£170
Totals	... £197	£252

### DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

In previous reports the results of detailed inspections as to the disposal of house refuse in the various localities of this district have been given, viz.—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Report.</i>	<i>pages.</i>
*Cookham Village and Cookham Dean	... 1910	115-117
*Bray Village and Hill House Estate	... 1911	38-39
Warren Row, North Town Moor and Upper North Town	... 1912	56-57
Cox Green, Littlewick Green and Pinkney's Green	1913	81-83
Waltham St. Lawrence	... 1914	86-87
Hurley Village and Hurley Bottom	... 1915	57-59
Knowle Hill (Hurley)	... 1916	24-25

\* Dry scavenging is now practised in these Districts.

Following on the lines of these reports, the Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. W. J. Coleman) has prepared a similar report on the conditions at.—

### BISHAM VILLAGE.

According to instructions received at the last Meeting of the Health and Sanitary Committee, I have made an inspection of the locality known as Bisham Village from and including Turnpike Cottage to—but not including—S.E. Entrance Lodge to Bisham Abbey. Within this locality there are 42 premises (Town Farm, Bisham not included) with a total number of 35 earth closets, 4 pail closets, 4 privies with cesspits and at least 20 cesspools, which receive the waste waters from the sinks and washhouses. All the cottages, with the exception of three with small gardens, have gardens varying from 60ft. to 160ft. and upwards in length. The width of such gardens may be taken as equal to the full frontage or width of the Cottages. All Cottages, with the exception of one (which is the choice of the tenant), have allotment ground. I found the surroundings of all the Cottages, with the exception of three, remarkably free from any accumulation or deposits of refuse. At the bottom of the gardens of three Cottages I found an excessive amount of ashes and excrementitious matters. The agent of the property visited the premises with me yesterday and he promised to get the refuse removed forthwith. The tenants of 36 Cottages get their water supply for drinking and domestic purposes from ten wells, 30 Cottages from wells provided with leaden pumps, one from a well provided with an iron pump, five Cottages from a dip well with wooden cover and six Cottages from the Marlow Water Co's. mains. In my opinion none of the wells are above suspicion as to possible and probable source of pollution. Nearly all the Cottages are old, but are remarkably well kept and are in good condition. Each Cottage has a scullery or an outside wash-house, the accommodation is ample at a very low rent, and I found no case of overcrowding.

W. J. COLEMAN,

1st May, 1916.

*Sanitary Inspector.*

At the request of the Health and Sanitary Committee the following report was prepared by Mr. Coleman on Housing Conditions generally.

Gentlemen,

According to instructions received from the Council, I have made a general inspection of the District with regard to empty workmen's dwellings and beg to report to you as follows:—

On various dates during the month of December, 1918, I discovered 80 empty Cottages, 26 of which were unfit for human habitation, closed and in a more or less ruinous condition. All the remaining 54 empty Cottages with the exception of two or three are either farm or estate Cottages and so far as I am aware are not available for general occupation, but are restricted to employees on the farm or estate. Superficially to my knowledge there are at least 46 Cottages within the district which are occupied but would not be inhabited if better Cottages were available. Without including bungalows and other small dwellings which have been erected from time to time near the Riverside for the sole use of week-enders and pleasure parties there are at least 19 workmen's dwellings occupied by people who could in my opinion live under better conditions if such were available.

Nearly all these Cottages have been rented for week ends and pleasure purposes and several of the Cottages have been furnished and sub-let. So far as I can recollect since the year 1903, 23 Cottages have been pulled down, 22 Cottages converted into larger houses, 6 cottages turned into 3 cottages, and 2 farm houses turned into 4 cottages. According to the Census of the year 1911, of a total of 2899 families or separate occupiers enumerated in the Rural District of Cookham 2886 were private families and of these, 12 private families were enumerated in tenements of 1 room, 54 in tenements of 2 rooms, 189 in tenements of 3 rooms, 914 in tenements of 4 rooms, 799 in tenements of 5 rooms, 315 in tenements of 6 rooms, 153 in tenements of 7 rooms, 155 in tenements of 8 rooms, 58 in tenements of 9 rooms, and 257 in tenements of 10 rooms and upwards.

Since the Census of 1911, 65 Cottages have been erected, 37 of which are in the Parish of Cookham (chiefly on the Highway Estate), 15 in the Parish of Hurley, 5 in the Parish of Bray, 5 in the Parish of Waltham St. Lawrence, 2 in the Parish of Bisham, and 1 in the Parish of Shottesbrooke; but since that date, 40 Cottages have been lost, 17 of which have been closed as unfit for habitation, 12 pulled down and 11 converted into other dwellings.

The 12 families enumerated in tenements of one room included 7 consisting of 1 person each.

4	„	2	persons
1	„	3	„

making an aggregate population of 18.

The 54 families enumerated in tenements of two rooms included 21 consisting of 1 person each.

17	„	2	persons
7	„	3	„
6	„	4	„
2	„	5	„
1	„	7	„

making an aggregate population of 117.

The 189 families enumerated in tenements of three rooms included :

13	„	1	person each.
51	„	2	persons
48	„	3	„
34	„	4	„
20	„	5	„
13	„	6	„
7	„	7	„
2	„	8	„
1	„	9	„

making an aggregate population of 647.

The 914 families enumerated in tenements of four rooms included :

53 consisting of 1 person each.

194	,	2	persons
212	,	3	,
160	,	4	,
112	,	5	,
67	,	6	,
49	,	7	,
41	,	8	,
11	,	9	,
12	,	10	,
3	,	11	,

making an aggregate population of 3602.

The 799 families enumerated in tenements of five rooms included :

26 consisting of 1 person each.

124	,	2	persons
165	,	3	,
146	,	4	,
126	,	5	,
86	,	6	,
56	,	7	,
37	,	8	,
18	,	9	,
10	,	10	,
5	,	11	,

making an aggregate population of 3504.

Allowing two persons to a room it appears from the census figures that there were 45 families in the District without sufficient housing accommodation, namely: one family in a one-room dwelling, three families in two-roomed dwellings, ten families in three-roomed dwellings, twenty-six families in four-roomed dwellings, and five families in five-roomed dwellings. From this it will be seen that Cottages consisting of 3 to 5 rooms are the type most required,

but in stating this it must be remembered that a Cottage of less than 4 rooms (i.e., 3 bedrooms) is not suitable for a young family, but may be used by aged people without family.

Your obedient Servant,

W. J. COLEMAN.

8th January, 1919.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES  
for the Year ended 31st December, 1918.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

During the year 1918, I have made 1649 visits, of which 1235 were in connection with my duties as Inspector of Nuisances; 325 in connection with scavenging; 72 in connection with infectious disease, and 20 in connection with my duties as Surveyor under the Building Bye-laws. Work done in connection with the Housing and Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909 not included. I have presented various reports to the Council during the year and I feel grateful to the Members for their kind consideration and support, also to yourself and other officers for their assistance in the discharge of my various duties.

SUMMARY OF REPORT.

Number of Notices served—Statutory	...	...	...	6
„ „ „ Intimations	...	...	...	26
„ „ „ Verbal	...	...	...	98
„ Complaints received and attended to	...	...	...	35
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	140
„ Nuisances abated	...	...	...	138
„ Premises at which nuisances abated	...	...	...	130

Number of Water Closets provided	...	...	...	...	1
„ Drainage systems relaid	...	...	...	...	5
„ Privy buildings repaired	...	...	...	...	5
„ Pail closets provided	...	...	...	...	2
„ Privy cesspits abolished	...	...	...	...	2
„ Wells closed	...	...	...	...	3
„ Wells cleaned out	...	...	...	...	1
„ New cowsheds erected	...	...	...	...	1
„ Samples of water taken for chemical analysis	...	...	...	...	6
„ Additional factory doors provided for escape in case of fire	...	...	...	...	1
„ Milk-cooling houses repaired	...	...	...	...	1
„ Farms supplied with fresh supplies of water	...	...	...	...	2
„ Magistrates' Orders obtained for removal of patients suffering from infectious disease	...	...	...	...	1
„ Old persons living alone in cottages and found dead	...	...	...	...	1

## Number of Nuisances as to:—

Cottage privies	...	...	...	...	...	11
Factory privies	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	8
Factory water closets	...	...	...	...	...	7
Defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water closet cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective water taps	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective water pump	...	...	...	...	...	1
Damp cottages	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dirty cottages	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	19
Choked drainage	...	...	...	...	...	48
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	4
Polluted water supplies	...	...	...	...	...	4
Broken floors	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	8

## WORKSHOPS.

Bakehouses on Register	...	...	...	...	...	12
Bakehouses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	12
Laundries on Register	...	...	...	...	...	12
Laundries inspected	...	...	...	...	...	8
Laundries temporarily suspended	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other workshops on Register	...	...	...	...	...	30
Other workshops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	20
Other workshops temporarily suspended	...	...	...	...	...	10

## DAIRY FARMS.

Number of Dairy Farms on Register	...	...	...	...	...	50
Number of Dairy Farms inspected	...	...	...	...	...	50
Cowsheds on Register	...	...	...	...	...	113
Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	...	...	113
Cows in milk	...	...	...	...	...	1050
Farms from which milk is sold wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	34
Farms from which milk is retailed	...	...	...	...	...	16
Cowsheds paved and channelled	...	...	...	...	...	87
Cowsheds with chalk, etc. floors	...	...	...	...	...	26
Farms with Public Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	35
Farms supplied from private wells	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cowsheds drained into cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	44

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Slaughter Houses on Register	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of Slaughter Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of re-inspections of Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	12

No diseased or unsound meat was found in any of the Slaughter Houses during the year.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of infectious diseases notified and enquired into :—  
 Paratyphoid 1, Scarlet Fever 12, Diphtheria 17, Cerebro-spinal Fever 1, Erysipelas 2, Enteric Fever 1; Total 34.

Number of premises disinfected and cleansed after infectious disease—33. In all cases, disinfectants were supplied and printed instructions given as to precautions to be taken. In cases of Measles, printed instructions were distributed in the localities affected. Nine cases of Scarlet Fever, and 17 cases of Diphtheria were removed to the Maidenhead Isolation Hospital, and one case of Enteric Fever to the Maidenhead Cottage Hospital.

#### HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING, ETC. ACT, 1909.

During the year 1918, three Cottages were cleansed and repaired. Two Cottages were cleansed, repaired and converted into one dwelling house. Three Cottages were closed as unfit for human habitation.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

There were no new dwelling houses erected during the year 1918.

Yours obediently,

W. J. COLEMAN,

*Sanitary Inspector.*

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## EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

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Population (Census 1911) ... ... ...	... 17,548.
Area ... ... ...	... 27,033 acres.
Rateable Value (Land) to 31st March, 1919	... £9,475.
Rateable Value (Buildings, etc.) do. ...	... £89,232.
Assessable Value do. ...	... £93,970.

### STATISTICS FOR 1918.

Population as estimated by Registrar General for :—

purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate ... ...	... 16,537.
purpose of ascertaining Death-rate ... ...	... 14,759.
Net registered births ... 235	Birth-rate—14.2.
Illegitimate births ... 17	7.2% of total births.
Net civilian deaths ... 224	Death-rate—15.18.
Deaths under 1 year of age... 17	
Infant mortality rate ...	72.3 per 1000 births.
Deaths from Influenza. 25 males, 22 females.—Death-rate of 3.18.	

### NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	No.	Attack rate per 1000*	Removed to hospital, etc.
Scarlet Fever ...	1	0.07	—
Diphtheria ...	7 (2 mil.)	0.47	—
Enteric Fever (Typhoid) ...	0	—	—
Erysipelas ...	0	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	1 (fatal)	0.07	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary) ...	24	1.64	15
Tuberculosis (other forms) ...	1	0.07	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	0.07	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	0	—	—
Polio-myelitis ...	1	0.07	—
Measles ...	124 (1 mil.)	8.31	—
German Measles ...	13	0.89	—

\* Based on an estimated population of 14,759.

## BIRTHS.

The net number of Births reported in this district amounted to the comparatively low total of 235. On the figures supplied by the Registrar General this represents a Birth-rate of 14.2, the lowest yet recorded for the district. Of these, 112 males and 106 female; were legitimate, and 7 males and 10 females illegitimate. The 17 illegitimate births represent a percentage of 7.2 on the total births.

## DEATHS.

The net deaths amongst civilians belonging to the district amounted to 224 (115 males and 109 females) which yields a Death-rate of 15.18 per 1000 population according to the estimate of the Registrar General.

The chief causes of death were—Influenza 47, Cancer 18, Heart Disease (organic) 13, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other respiratory diseases 22, Nephritis (Bright's Disease) 6, Violence (apart from suicide, of which there were three cases) 4, also 5 deaths from Whooping Cough. The notifiable infectious diseases accounted for the following deaths—Measles 2 cases, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 14 cases, other forms of Tuberculosis 2 cases, Puerperal Fever 1 case. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Erysipelas or the other notifiable diseases.

The Influenza epidemic, it will be noted, began a week or a fortnight later than in the other districts of the combined area, but followed much the same course. The progress of the disease week by week for the year is indicated by the death returns as follows—

Week ending Jan. 12th	...	1	death.
Week ending Feb. 9th	...	1	“
None until Apl. 27th	...	1	“
None until June 22nd	...	1	“
None until July 20th	...	1	“
Week ending July 27th	...	2	“

The severe outbreak began in the

Week ending Nov. 2nd with 2 deaths.

„ „	Nov.	9th	„	6	„
„ „	Nov.	16th	„	6	„
„ „	Nov.	23rd	„	7	„
„ „	Nov.	30th	„	4	„
„ „	Dec.	7th	„	5	„
„ „	Dec.	14th	„	5	„
„ „	Dec.	21st	„	2	„
„ „	Dec.	28th	„	1	„

Total 45, but there were also two deaths of persons temporarily resident outside the district, making a net total of 25 males and 22 females, which is equivalent to a Death-rate of 3.18 per 1000 population. The ages at death are shown in the following table.—

Under 5 years.	5-10 years.	10-20 years.	20-30 years.	30-40 years.	40-50 years.	50-70 years.	70 years or over.
3	1	6	10	7	5	9	4

### INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 20 deaths registered in the district amongst infants under one year of age, three of which were of children whose parents are not permanently resident in the district. The causes and ages at death of these infants are shown in the following table.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total.
Premature Birth ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Congenital Debility ..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	5
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Measles ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Gastritis and Enteritis ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Eclampsia ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Malformations ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Found Dead ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
 Totals ..	 3	 1	 2	 3	 6	 1	 4	 ..	 20

Of the 20 infant deaths registered in this district, 17 related to legitimate infants and 4 to illegitimate infants. Based on the net number of births in each of these two classes, the death-rates are 64.2 and 235.3 per 1000 respectively; i.e. four times as many deaths in the illegitimate class as amongst the legitimate.

### INFANT VISITING.

In Sandhurst and Crowthorne parishes, there is a system of voluntary infant visiting conducted by Sister Hardwick of the Crowthorne Nursing Association, but there is no regular Welfare Centre or Clinic, the need for which is apparent from the foregoing figures.—

### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The number of births notified to the Medical Officer of Health during 1918 is shown thus.—

By Doctors	...	...	20
By Midwives	...	...	165
By Parents	...	...	4
<hr/>			

Total ... 189, of which 6 were still births.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

This district has enjoyed during the past year a remarkable immunity from the notifiable infectious diseases. There was only one case of Scarlet Fever (in Bracknell) and one case of Diphtheria (Binfield) amongst the native population. The other six cases of Diphtheria occurred at one of the large institutions in the district, and were bacteriological rather than clinical cases. One fatal case of Puerperal Fever, one of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, and one of Polio-myelitis (at an institution) practically completes the list for the year. There was no case of Typhoid Fever. The 124 cases of Measles represent the result of an outbreak affecting chiefly the Winkfield and Crowthorne schools in the month of May last.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following reports were made on behalf of the District Council.—

		Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	0	2	2
Sputum for Tubercl	...	0	1	1
Blood for Typhoid	...	0	1	1
Totals	...	0	4	4

## ILLNESSES AFFECTING SCHOLARS.

From the following list indicating the periods and causes of school closure, it will be seen that apart from Influenza, there was comparatively little severe sickness in this section of the population.

## SCHOOLS CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1918.

School.	From.	To.	Cause.
Warfield	... 4.2.18	4.3.18	Mumps. & Meas.
„	... 11.11.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Sandhurst C.E. Infants	... 11.3.18	After Easter.	Whoop. Cough
„ „ „	... 31.10.18	25.11.18	Influenza.
Sandhurst C.E. Mixed	... 31.10.18	25.11.18	Influenza.
Binfield Junior	... 10.4.18	6.5.18	Whoop. Cough
„ „	... 8.11.18	9.12.18	Influenza.
Winkfield, Bracknell	... 15.4.18	13.5.18	Measles and Whoop. Cough
„ „	... 18.11.18	2.12.18	Influenza
Winkfield St. Mary's	... 6.5.18	3.6.18	Measles.
„ „	... 28.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
„ Cranbourne Ranelagh	11.11.18	18..11.18	Influenza.
„ „ „ „	... 9.12.18	Aft. Chris. holidays.	Influenza.

School.		From	To	Cause.
Crowthorne C.E. Infants	...	31.5.18	8.7.18	Measles and Whoop. Cough
" "	" "	... 11.11.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
" "	" "	... 25.11.18	9.12.18	Influenza.
Crowthorne C.E. Mixed	...	5.6.18	8.7.18	Measles.
" "	" "	... 11.11.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
" "	" "	... 25.11.18	9.12.18	Influenza.
Winkfield, Ascot Heath Inf.	10.6.18	8.7.18	Whoop. Cough	
" "	... 23.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.	
Winkfield, Ascot Heath Girls	17.6.18	8.7.18	Whoop. Cough	
" "	... 23.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.	
Ascot Heath Boys	... 25.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.	
Broadmoor Council	... 12.7.18	Aft. Sum.	Measles.	
" "	... 4.11.18	25.11.18	Influenza.	
" "	... 2.12.18	9.12.18	Influenza.	
Priestwood C. Infants	... 18.7.18	Aft. Sum.	Whoop. Cough	
" "	... 30.10.18	2.12.18	holidays. Inf. & Ch. pox.	
Priestwood C. Mixed	... 30.10.18	2.12.18	Inf. & Ch. pox.	
Sandhurst Wesleyan	... 28.10.18	25.11.18	Influenza.	
Easthampstead C.E.	... 4.11.18	25.11.18	Influenza.	
" "	... 2.12.18	9.12.18	Influenza.	
Lower Sandhurst C.	... 6.11.18	2.12.18	Influenza.	
Binfield C.E.	... 8.11.18	18.11.18	Influenza.	
" "	... 25.11.18	9.12.18	Influenza.	

## GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Owing to the dearth of men, labour and materials, very little general sanitary work could be undertaken, it is particularly fortunate that practically the whole district (except the parish of Winkfield) had been gone over under the Housing and Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909, before the outbreak of war and most of the dilapidated property put in order. Without that, the housing conditions and the shortage of houses would have been even more acute than they are. The question of housing schemes is being

carefully enquired into by a special sub-committee and the recommendations of the Parish Councils on the matter have been considered. Early in the present year, it is hoped that a general scheme for all the parishes of the district will be formulated. The dry scavenging schemes which have now been in operation in the chief villages for some years have been carried on as usual in spite of the difficulties of war time, but the need for efficient sewerage and drainage especially in College Town (Sandhurst) is as great as ever. As for water supplies, the district on the whole is remarkably well served from public mains and in former years a great deal of work was done in closing polluted wells especially in the villages. This no doubt has had a marked effect in diminishing the risk of diarrhoeal diseases likely to arise when there is no efficient means of disposing of slops and waste water so that private wells in the neighbourhood are exposed to contamination.

Owing to the reduction in the amount of purely sanitary work possible in the past three or four years, and the standstill of the building trade, the Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. Chas. Yorke) has found the nature of his occupation considerably changed. He has nevertheless, had his time very fully employed in carrying out manifold duties in connection with Food Control and Food production for which his intimate local knowledge of persons and places have peculiarly fitted him.

The following is a short summary of his sanitary work for the past year.—

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES  
for the year ended 31st December, 1918.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

The year just gone has been the worst for getting work done, in fact it was nigh impossible, one could not get either labour or materials. Complaints were received, but on explanation, the persons realised the difficulty and made the best of the trouble.

There are many defects which need remedying, but I am afraid that owing to materials being scarce and dear, and the larger houses needing so much repairing, that cottage property will have to stand aside once more.

One prosecution resulted in a fine of £5 for selling jam unfit for human consumption.

The following are the number of infectious diseases in respect of which I made enquiries during 1918.—

Scarlet Fever	...	1
Diphtheria	...	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	1
Puerperal Fever	...	1
Acute Polio-myelitis	...	1
Measles	...	105
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	...	19
Tuberculosis (other)	...	1
<hr/>		
Total	...	138

Scavenging of the district still continues, and the cost of same amounted to £239 4s. 0d., including cost of tips, but the dust cart was not taken advantage of as in the previous year, as the men-folk were away from home and otherwise too busy to clear up the place.

The six plans which were submitted for approval to the Council consisted of additions, alterations and drainage with the exception of one plan for the conversion of shop and house into two cottages at Binfield.

The drainage schemes for Crowthorne and Sandhurst and for Binfield have again been pressed forward and hopes are entertained of getting these schemes on a concrete basis during 1919.

If there are any other particulars I can afford you, I shall be glad to render same.

Your obedient Servant,  
CHARLES YORKE,  
*Inspector of Nuisances.*

## WINDSOR RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

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Population (Census 1911) ... ... ...	15,370.
Area ... ... ...	10,576 acres.
Rateable Value (to March 31st, 1919) ...	£95,871.
Assessable Value do. ...	£93,885.

### STATISTICS FOR 1918.

Population as estimated by Registrar General for :—	
purpose of ascertaining Birth-rate ... ...	14,953.
purpose of ascertaining Death-rate ... ...	13,345.
Net registered births ...	226 Birth-rate—15.11.
Illegitimate births ...	13—5.75% of total births.
Net civilian deaths ...	213 Death-rate 15.96.
Deaths under 1 year of age...	19
Infant mortality rate ...	84.07 per 1000 births.
Deaths from Influenza, 12 males, 19 females.—Death-rate 2.32.	

### NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	No.	Attack rate per 1000*	Removed to hospital, etc.
Scarlet Fever ...	7	0.52	3
Diphtheria ...	5	0.37	2
Enteric Fever (Typhoid) ...	1	0.07	1
Erysipelas ...	5	0.37	2
Puerperal Fever ...	0	—	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary) ...	33	2.47	9
Tuberculosis (other forms) ...	5	0.37	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	0.15	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	0	—	—
Polio-myelitis ...	0	—	—
Measles ...	48	3.59	—
German Measles ...	10	0.75	—

\* Based on an estimated population of 13,345.

## BIRTHS.

By a curious coincidence the net number of births attributed to this district for 1918 is the same as that for the previous year, namely, 226. These comprise 114 males and 112 females. According to the population figures supplied by the Registrar General, which are 333 units lower than those of the previous year, the Birth-rate works out at 15.11 per 1000 population—a little lower than the Death-rate (15.96) and a little higher than the Birth-rate for 1917, which was 14.82.

Of these Births, 13 (7 males and 6 females) were illegitimate, which represents a percentage of 5.75 on the total births, as compared with 8.4% in 1917.

Notifications of births, in spite of repeated notices to midwives, parents and others is not so well carried out in this district, probably because there is no system of infant visiting yet inaugurated and consequently no practical result accrues from notification. The numbers notified were as follows.—

By Doctors	...	25
By Midwives	...	130
By Parents, etc.	...	6
	—	
Total	...	161, of which 6 were still births.

In 84 cases, the first intimation of the fact of birth obtained by the Medical Officer of Health was derived from the Birth Returns of the Local Registrar, and in most cases a circular letter was sent to the parents or person in attendance (if ascertained) reminding them of their duties in this connection. Omitting the six still births which are not registrable, the gross number of live births in the district as obtained from notifications and birth returns amounts to 239, the difference between this and the net number 226 returned by the Registrar General refer to births not belonging to the district.

## DEATHS.

The net number of civilian deaths for this district amounts to 213, which give a Death-rate of 15.96. Of these deaths, 100 referred to males and 113 to females. The chief causes of death were— Influenza 31, Cancer 24, Heart Disease (organic) 9, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other respiratory diseases 31. Nephritis (Bright's Disease) 6, Violence (apart from suicide) 6, Suicide 4, Whooping Cough also accounted for 5 deaths.

From the notifiable infectious diseases there were the following number of deaths.—Enteric Fever 1, Measles 2, Scarlet Fever 1, Diphtheria 1, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 26, other forms of Tuberculosis 6; but none from Erysipelas, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Poliomyelitis or the other notifiable disease.

## INFLUENZA.

The Influenza outbreak had much the same history as in the neighbouring districts, namely, a few odd cases throughout the first three quarters of the year, and a large outbreak in the beginning of November which died down at the end of the year. The following statement shows the number of deaths from that cause week by week. The first death in the course of the year was in the week ended 28th May, no other cases until a month later, when there was one death for the week ended 29th June. During the three successive weeks ended 27th July, 3rd and 10th August, there was one death in each week, but the serious outbreak did not begin until 26th October, when there was one death followed by—

	2	deaths in week ended 2nd Nov.
10	„	„ „ 9th Nov.
2	„	„ „ 16th Nov.
2	„	„ „ 23rd Nov.
3	„	„ „ 30th Nov.
1	„	„ „ 7th Dec.
3	„	„ „ 14th Dec.
2	„	„ „ 21st Dec.
0	„	„ „ 28th Dec.

Making a total of 31 (12 males and 19 females) in all, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 2.32.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 19 deaths of infants under one year of age; the same number as in 1917, this together with the fact that there were the same number of births (226) in these two years, leaves the Infant Mortality Rate at the same figure of 84.07 per 1000 births. In the legitimate class there were 213 births with 17 deaths, equivalent to an infant death-rate of 79.8, and in the illegitimate class 13 births and 2 deaths, giving a corresponding rate of 153.8 per 1000 births, or double that of the former. The following is an analysis of these infant deaths.—

Cause of Death.	Under 1 wk.	1 — 2 wks.	2 — 3 wks.	3 — 4 wks.	1 — 3 mths.	3 — 6 mths.	6 — 9 mths.	9 — 12 mths.	Total.
Premature Birth ..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
Congenital Debility ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4
Convulsions ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoea ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Totals ..		6	..	1	1	2	5	2	19

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Except for Measles and German Measles, the figures for the notifiable infectious diseases are somewhat higher this year than in 1917, but do not represent any serious outbreak. The seven cases of Scarlet Fever all occurred in the Clewer district, and only two had any apparent connection as to time of onset or proximity of locality. One case died on the same day that the notification was received. Three of the others were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Maidenhead.

Three out of the five cases of Diphtheria occurred at a Convalescent Home in Old Windsor, two of them being bacteriological rather than clinical cases. The other two—one of whom died on the day of notification—had no relation to each other. The first case at the Home and the non-fatal case previously mentioned were removed to the Isolation Hospital, the bacteriological cases were not removed.

The one case of Typhoid was that of a person from Clewer who died in the County Asylum at Moulsford. Two of the five cases of Erysipelas occurred at the Poor Law Institution. Both the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified by Doctors and one of the infants died a few days after; the certified cause of death being "Premature Birth."

The increase in the number of notified cases of pulmonary Tuberculosis (33 as against 18) is probably more attributable to the circular letters which are sent out from time to time to Doctors who are apt to neglect this duty, than to an actual increase in the prevalence of the disease.

The 48 notified cases of Measles hardly represent the true incidence of this ailment. In the beginning of the year it was very rife in Sunninghill and Sunningdale, when all the schools were closed for the week immediately following the Christmas Holidays of 1917, but after that date, there was only an occasional case in various parts of the district. The illness most affecting school attendance was Influenza as will be seen from the following table.—

**SCHOOLS CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1918.**

School.	From.	To.	Cause.
Sunningdale Mixed	... 7.1.18	14.1.18	Measles.
,,	... 25.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Sunningdale Infants	... 7.1.18	14.1.18	Measles.
,,	... 25.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
,,	... 22.7.18	Aft. Sum. Whoop. Cough holidays.	
Sunninghill C.of E. Mixed	... 7.1.18	14.1.18	Measles.
,,	... 21.10.18	11.11.18	Influenza.
Sunninghill C. of E. Infants	7.1.18	11.2.18	Measles.
,,	... 29.5.18	Aft. Sum. holidays. Whoop. Cough	
,,	... 21.10.18	11.11.18	Influenza.
Sunninghill St. Francis	... 7.1.18	14.1.18	Measles.
,,	... 15.10.18	11.11.18	Influenza.
Sunninghill Cheapside	... 7.1.18	14.1.18	Measles.
,,	... 25.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Windsor Park Royal	... 15.10.18	4.11.18	Influenza.
Old Windsor Mixed	... 24.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Old Windsor Infants	... 24.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Clewer C.E.	... 28.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Clewer St.Stephen Infants	... 30.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Clewer St.Stephen H.G.	... 30.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Clewer St.Stephen Girls	... 30.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Clewer St.Stephen Boys	... 30.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.
Clewer St. Katherine	... 30.10.18	18.11.18	Influenza.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.**

The following Swabs, etc., were examined on behalf of the local authority by the Clinical Research Association, London.—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria	... 3	7	10
Sputum for Tubercl	... 0	4	4
Blood for Typhoid	... 0	2	2
Totals	... 3	13	16

## SCAVENGING.

The wet scavenging in Sunninghill and Sunningdale and the dry scavenging in these parishes and in Clewer Without, has been carried on as usual in spite of the many difficulties consequent upon the war. Mr. Menzies, the Surveyor under whose direction the work is conducted, has often been at his wit's end to keep pace with the demands of the ratepayers and has been seriously handicapped by the scarcity of men, carts and horses.

The following figures which he has kindly supplied indicate the extent and cost of the scheme.

## SCAVENGING IN WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT.

	Clewer.	Sunninghill and Sunningdale.
No. of places visited weekly	1325	900
No. of loads weekly ...	38	20
Nature and position of tips.	Gravel pit, old ponds and land at Dedworth.	Largely burnt and used to fill up hollows.
Cost ... ...	£30/10/0 per month.	£450 per annum.
Cesspools emptied at Sunninghill and Sunningdale ...	1711	
Number of loads ... ... ... ...	3954	
Weekly average of Earth Closets emptied ...	849	
Total cost ... ... ... ...	£2550*	

\*This includes £457 for new and improved van and fittings.

In connection with this subject it should be mentioned that there is no dry scavenging scheme in operation yet in Old Windsor, which is now practically the only large village in the East Berks Districts that has not the advantage of a weekly collection of refuse. In 1914-15, while troops were billeted there, dry scavenging was in practice.—110 loads of house refuse being removed and disposed of at a cost of £22. At the time a suggestion was made that it should continue, but owing to the uncertainty then prevailing it was not pressed, now, however, the matter might quite well be reconsidered.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

for the year ended 31st December, 1918.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to present the following record of work done during the year 1918.—

## GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

897 visits were paid to 483 different premises, 51 complaints were received and dealt with, and 246 nuisances discovered.

## Number of Nuisances as to—

Privies, W.C's, sink wastes, etc.	...	...	...	126
Drains and cesspools	...	...	...	43
Pigs and other animals	...	...	...	5
Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses and Bakeries	...	...	...	7
Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	...	3
Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	1
Polluted ditches, streams, etc.	...	...	...	3
Other nuisances	...	...	...	58

Number of premises disinfected	...	...	...	30
„ „ Drains tested	...	...	...	4
„ „ Water samples examined	...	...	...	2
„ „ Milkshops on register	...	...	...	5
„ „ Milkshops, inspections	...	...	...	11
„ „ Cowsheds and dairy farms on register	...	...	...	17
„ „ Cowsheds and dairy farms, inspections	...	...	...	35
„ „ Slaughter-houses in district	...	...	...	6
„ „ Slaughter-houses, inspections	...	...	...	33
„ „ Bakehouses on register	...	...	...	16
„ „ Bakehouses, inspections	...	...	...	51
„ „ Piggeries inspected	...	...	...	30

## HOUSE DRAINAGE.

House drainage systems were reconstructed in two instances. Four drain tests were carried out.

## SCHOOL CONVENIENCES.

The sanitary arrangements of the elementary schools have been kept under observation. As a rule they are well kept, and the authorities readily responded to requests made by the Inspector to remedy the small defects found.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The customary samples of water as supplied by the South-West Suburban Water Company, were collected in June and December and conveyed to London for Bacteriological and Chemical examinations

Water supply for flushing purposes has been provided in three cases.

## FOOD.

The total weight of beef surrendered in consequence of being unsound, unwholesome and unfit for the food of man, was 498 lbs., and that of bacon similarly surrendered, 274 lbs.

A heifer about to be slaughtered was found to be suffering from Actinomycosis of the jaw (lumpy jaw). As the disease was localised and the other parts unaffected, the head only was destroyed.

During the earlier part of the year several complaints were received respecting contraventions of the Orders made by the Ministry of Food. As the writer's duties under these orders ceased on December 31st, 1917, the complaints were referred to the officials concerned.

Frequent visits have been paid to the slaughter-houses, butchers' shops, fish and poultry dealers' premises, Bakeries, cowsheds, and other places where food is prepared or sold.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The usual procedure as to removal of cases of certain infectious diseases to hospital, enquiries as to source of infection, advice respecting the prevention of the spread of disease, disinfection, the supply of disinfectants, notifications to head teachers of schools, etc., has been carried out. Thirty premises were disinfected after infectious cases.

Numerous enquiries have been made following the notification by military authorities as to soldiers discharged or on furlough proceeding to addresses in this district and having suffered from or been in contact with certain infectious diseases in various parts of the world.

Quarterly inspections have been made of the Council's Small Pox Hospital, Ambulance Shed and contents, in order to ensure their readiness for use. Repairs to the structures have been effected as required.

## MILITARY.

Complaints as to nuisances arising on premises in the occupation of the military have been dealt with as follows.—"Richardwood," Ascot, "Kenilworth," Ascot, R.A.F. Cookhouse, Ascot, and "Kingsmead," Old Windsor. Improvements in matters of drainage and methods of refuse disposal have followed consequent upon recommendations made.

## REGISTER OF THE BLIND.

The necessary enquiries were made in connection with the compilation of this register.

## HOUSING.

A dwelling in Kennel Ride was found to be in such a defective and ruinous condition as to be unfit for human habitation. The Council issued a Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning etc. Act, 1909, which was complied with. There were no new dwelling houses of any kind erected during 1918.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Of the 56 Workshops on the Register, 16 are Bakehouses. 111 visits were paid to these premises. Four written notices were issued, resulting in the abatement of nuisances as under.—

Defective pail closets	...	...	4
Defective paving	...	...	1
Accumulation of filth	...	...	1
Dirty walls and ceilings	...	...	1

## SERVICE OF NOTICES.

123 written notices were issued, of which 91 were informal and 32 statutory.

## PART-TIME WORK AT EGHAM.

Throughout the year I was employed as temporary and part-time Inspector in the Egham Urban District, and I would again thank the Council for permitting this arrangement.

Yours faithfully,

ERNEST A. BURCH,

*Sanitary Inspector, Windsor Rural Dist.*



## APPENDIX.

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### STATISTICAL TABLES SUPPLIED BY REGISTRAR GENERAL

FOR

ENGLAND AND WALES.

MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT.

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### EXTRACT FROM MEMORANDUM BY REGISTRAR GENERAL.

The "death-rate population" excludes all non-civilian males, whether serving at home or abroad. This is necessary for the purposes of local death-rates because it has proved impossible to transfer the deaths of non-civilians to their areas of residence or to deal in any other satisfactory manner with the local mortality of this element in the population. These estimates are based mainly upon the rationing returns kindly placed at the Registrar General's disposal by the Ministry of Food.

The "birth-rate (and marriage-rate) population" on the other hand is intended to include all the elements of the population contributing to the birth and marriage rates. It consists therefore of the death-rate or civilian population *plus* all non-civilians enlisted from this country, whether serving at home or abroad. This non-civilian element has been distributed over all the districts in the country in proportion to their estimated civilian population.

## EAST BERKS UNITED DISTRICTS.

## MORTALITY STATISTICS.

## AVERAGE RATES for 10 YEARS 1908—1917.

Corresponding rates for 1918 in italics.

		Birth-rate.	Net Death-rate.	Infantile Mortality rate	Death-rate from Phthisis.	Death-rate from other Tuberculous Diseases.	Death-rate from Cancer.
Maidenhead U.D.	...	22.57	12.83	87.64	0.99	0.28	1.04
	1918—13.91		14.71	89.35	0.99	0.07	1.19
Cookham R.D.	...	18.86	11.64	67.15	0.61	0.21	1.51
	1918—15.64		12.24	51.02	0.71	0.17	1.07
Easthampstead R.D.	18.06	10.67	66.21	0.50	0.18	1.03	
	1918—14.21	15.18	72.34	0.95	0.14	1.22	
Windsor R.D.	19.03	11.90	61.79	0.92	0.40	1.20	
	1918—15.11	15.96	84.07	1.95	0.45	1.79	

## COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA, 1918.

		Males.	Females.	Total.	Death-rate.
Maidenhead U.D.	...	22	35	57	3.78
Cookham R.D.	...	8	14	22	1.98
Easthampstead R.D.	...	25	22	47	3.18
Windsor R.D.	...	12	19	31	2.32

TABLE SUPPLIED BY REGISTRAR GENERAL  
SHOWING  
BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1918.

(*Provisional figures. Populations estimated to the middle of 1918 have been used for the purposes of this Table.*)

BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA-TION.	All Causes.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.*	
		Infant Fever.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Total Deaths under One Year.	Deaths in Institutions.	Certified Causes.	Uncertified Causes of Death	
17.6	17.6	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.29	0.14	0.49	10.99	97	24.3	93.3	5.4	1.3	
17.7	17.7	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.29	0.14	0.49	10.99	97	24.3	93.3	5.4	1.3	
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
96 Great Towns, including London (Census Populations exceeding 50,000).	17.6	18.2	0.02	0.36	0.04	0.34	0.15	0.49	14.46	106	28.4	93.4	5.8	0.8
148 Smaller Towns (Census Populations 20,000—50,000).	17.9	16.1	0.03	—	0.25	0.02	0.14	0.38	9.73	94	15.4	94.5	3.9	1.6
London	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.67	107	45.0	92.5	7.3	0.0

\* Non-civilians are included in these figures for England and Wales but not for other areas.

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN  
MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT, 1918.  
(CIVILIANS ONLY).**

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	103	119
1. Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...
2. Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles	...	...	...	1	...
4. Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping cough	...	...	...	1	6
6. Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	...	...
7. Influenza	...	...	...	22	35
8. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	9	6
10. Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	1
12. Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	7	11
13. Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	...
14. Meningitis	...	...	...	2	...
15. Organic heart disease	...	...	...	8	8
16. Bronchitis	...	...	...	12	5
17. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	4	4
18. Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...
19. Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	1	1
20. Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...
21. Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	1	...
21A. Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...
22. Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	4	5
23. Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	1
24. Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...
25. Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	2	4
26. Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	2	5
27. Suicide	...	...	...	1	1
28. Other defined diseases	...	...	...	26	26
29. Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...
Special Causes (included above)					
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	1	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age...			Total	6	5
			Illegitimate	1	4
TOTAL BIRTHS	...	...	...	119	116
Legitimate	...	...	...	110	108
Illegitimate	...	...	...	9	8
POPULATION for Birth-rate	...	...	...	16,896	
POPULATION for Death-rate	...	...	...	15,080	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN  
COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1918.  
(CIVILIANS ONLY).

57

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Males	Females
<b>ALL CAUSES</b>	...	...	...	61	76
1. Enteric fever	...	...	...	1	...
2. Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles	...	...	...	1	2
4. Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	2
6. Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	...	1
7. Influenza	...	...	...	8	14
8. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	5	3
10. Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	1	...
11. Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	1
12. Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	4	8
13. Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	...
14. Meningitis	...	...	...	...	2
15. Organic heart disease	...	...	...	8	9
16. Bronchitis	...	...	...	5	3
17. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	5	5
18. Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	1
19. Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	1	...
20. Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	1
21. Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...
21A. Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...
22. Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	2	2
23. Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...
24. Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	1
25. Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	4	1
26. Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	5	2
27. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...
28. Other defined diseases	...	...	...	11	18
29. Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...
Special Causes (included above)				...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age...	Total		8	2	
	Illegitimate		...	...	
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS</b>	...	...	...	98	98
Legitimate	...	...	...	93	89
Illegitimate	...	...	...	5	9
POPULATION for Birth-rate	...	...	...	12,538	
POPULATION for Death-rate	...	...	...	11,190	

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN  
EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT, 1918.  
(CIVILIANS ONLY).**

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
<b>ALL CAUSES</b>	...	...	...	...	115	109
1. Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles	...	...	...	...	2	...
4. Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	4	1
6. Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Influenza	...	...	...	...	25	22
8. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	6	8
10. Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	2	...
12. Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	9	9
13. Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	1	...
14. Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
15. Organic heart disease	...	...	...	...	5	8
16. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	6
17. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	5	6
18. Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1
19. Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	1	...
20. Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	1	...
21A. Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	...	4	2
23. Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
24. Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	2
26. Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	...	3	1
27. Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	2
28. Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	41	38
29. Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1
Special Causes (included above)						
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age...			Total		10	7
			Illegitimate		1	3
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS</b>	...	...	...		119	116
Legitimate	...	...	...		112	106
Illegitimate	...	...	...		7	10
POPULATION for Birth-rate	...	...	...		16,537	
POPULATION for Death-rate	...	...	...		14,759	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN  
**WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT, 1918.**  
 (CIVILIANS ONLY).

59

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	100	113
1. Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	1	..
2. Small-pox	...	...	...	...	..	..
3. Measles	...	...	...	...	..	2
4. Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	1	..
5. Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	2	3
6. Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	...	..	1
7. Influenza	...	...	...	...	12	19
8. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	..	..
9. Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	12	14
10. Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	1	..
11. Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	2	3
12. Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	10	14
13. Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	..	..
14. Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1	1
15. Organic heart disease	...	...	...	...	6	3
16. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	3	12
17. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	6	9
18. Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	..	1
19. Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	..	1
20. Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	..	1
21. Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	1	..
21A. Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	..	..
22. Nephritis and Bright's disease	...	...	...	...	4	2
23. Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	..	..
24. Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	..	..
25. Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	...	5	2
26. Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	...	5	1
27. Suicide	...	...	...	...	4	..
28. Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	24	24
29. Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	..	..
Special Causes (included above)						
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	..	..
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	..	..
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age...			Total		9	10
			Illegitimate		1	1
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS</b>	...	...	...		<b>114</b>	<b>112</b>
Legitimate	...	...	...		<b>107</b>	<b>106</b>
Illegitimate	...	...	...		<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
POPULATION for Birth-rate	...	...	...		<b>14,953</b>	
POPULATION for Death-rate	...	...	...			<b>13,345</b>

